

**Flaharty, Stephanie**

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**From:** [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** Tuesday, July 28, 2015 1:01 PM  
**To:** [REDACTED]  
**Subject:** FW: Please Transmit Hinkley Materials to Region 9 Regional Counsel, Water Branch

Paula, here's the address:

Regional Counsel, Water Branch  
EPA Pacific Southwest Office  
75 Hawthorne Street  
San Francisco, CA 94105

(415-947-8000)

Thanks !

***Steph Flaharty***

Sr. Reg. Mgr./FOIA Public Liaison  
Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water  
(202) 564-5072

1944

1945

**VICTIMS TOWN OF HINKLEY**

Temporary Mailing Address

Attn: [REDACTED] for ET AL

[REDACTED]  
Pahrump, NV 89048

**TRANSMITTAL**

Dated: June 30, 2015, [REDACTED]

OGWDW - 4601M

Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water

U. S. EPA Environmental Protection Agency

1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.

Washington, DC 20460

Attached hereto and incorporated for future reference are:

1. THIRD REQUEST FOR IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION BY FBI
2. EVIDENTIARY EXHIBIT "F"
3. EXHIBIT "FA"

**MAILING LIST**

VICTIMS TOWN OF HINKLEY

Temporary Mailing Address

Attn: [REDACTED] for ET AL

[REDACTED]  
Pahrump, NV 89048

TRANSMITTAL

Dated: June 30, 2015 [REDACTED]

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein, Senator  
United States Senate Committee on the Judiciary  
224 Dirksen Senate Office Building,  
Washington, D.C. 20510-6050

Attached hereto and incorporated for future reference are:

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Attn: [REDACTED] for ET AL

[REDACTED]

Pahrump, NV 89048

TRANSMITTAL

Dated: June 30, 2015

[REDACTED]

Attn: Terry Wade, Special Agent

FBI

11000 Wilshire Blvd.

Los Angeles, California 90024-3672

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Attn: [REDACTED] for ET AL

[REDACTED]  
Pahrump, NV 89048

TRANSMITTAL

Dated: June 30, 2015 [REDACTED]

California Environmental Protection Agency  
Cal/EPA Law Enforcement and Counsel Office  
1001 "I" Street  
Sacramento, California 95814

---

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Attn: [REDACTED] for ET AL

[REDACTED]  
Pahrump, NV 89048

TRANSMITTAL

Dated: June 30, 2015 [REDACTED]

Office of Environmental Health Hazard  
Assessment (OEHHA) Prop 65 ARSENIC  
Attn: Cynthia Oshita, (Disclosure)  
P.O. Box 4010  
Sacramento, California 95812

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Attn: [REDACTED] for ET AL

[REDACTED]  
Pahrump, NV 89048

TRANSMITTAL

Dated: June 30, 2015 [REDACTED]

Hon. Jerry Hill, Chair  
California Senate EQC Oversight  
State Capitol, Room 2205  
Sacramento, California 95814

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Attn: [REDACTED] for ET AL

[REDACTED]

Pahrump, NV 89048

TRANSMITTAL

Dated: June 30, 2015 [REDACTED]

Hon. Luis A. Alejo, Assembly Member  
Environmental Safety and  
Toxic Materials Committee  
1020 N Street, Room 171  
Sacramento, California 95814

Attached hereto and incorporated for future reference are:

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Temporary Mailing Address

Attn: [REDACTED] For ET AL

Pahrump, NV 89048

TRANSMITTAL

Dated: June 30, 2015 [REDACTED]

Attn: Gary Edward Tavetian, Esq.  
Supervising Deputy Attorney General  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, DOJ  
Natural Resources Law Section  
300 S. Spring Street, #5000  
Los Angeles, California 90013

Attached hereto and incorporated for future reference are:

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Temporary Mailing Address

Attn: [REDACTED] ET AL

[REDACTED]  
Pahrump, NV 89048

TRANSMITTAL

Dated: June 30, 2015 [REDACTED]

Ross Sevy, District Director  
Office of Jay Obernolte, Assemblyman  
5900 Smoke Tree Street, Suite 125  
Hesperia, California 92345

Attached hereto and incorporated for future reference are:

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Attn: [REDACTED] for ET AL

Pahrump, NV 89048

TRANSMITTAL

Dated: June 30, 2015

Proposition 65 Enforcement Reporting

Attention: Prop 65 Coordinator

1515 Clay Street, Suite 2000

Post Office Box 70550

Oakland, California 94612-0550

Attached hereto and incorporated for future reference are:

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Temporary Mailing Address

Attn: [REDACTED] for ET AL

[REDACTED]

Pahrump, NV 89048

TRANSMITTAL

Dated: June 30, 2015

California Attorney General Office, DOJ  
Proposition 65 Enforcement Reporting  
1515 Clay Street, Suite 2000  
Oakland, California 94612-0550

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Attn: [REDACTED] for ET AL

[REDACTED]  
Pahrump, NV 89048

Diane Trujilo, Enforcement Agent  
CAL / EPA ENFORCEMENT  
1001 "I" Street  
Sacramento, CA 95814

TRANSMITTAL

Dated: June 30, 2015, [REDACTED]

---

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Attn: [REDACTED] for ET AL

[REDACTED]

Pahrump, NV 89048

TRANSMITTAL

Dated: June 30, 2015 [REDACTED]

Hon. Barbara Boxer, U.S. Senator  
U.S. Senate Committee on Environment  
112 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Attached hereto and incorporated for future reference are:

1. THIRD REQUEST FOR IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION BY FBI
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Attn: [REDACTED] for ET AL

[REDACTED]  
Pahrump, NV 89048

TRANSMITTAL

Dated: June 30, 2015 [REDACTED]

Hon. Nancy Patricia D'Alesandro Pelosi  
U. S. Congresswoman  
United States House of Representatives  
233 Cannon H.O.B.  
Washington, DC 20515

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Attn: [REDACTED] for ET AL

[REDACTED]

Pahrump, NV 89048

TRANSMITTAL

Dated: June 30, 2015 [REDACTED]

Hon. Paul Cook, U.S. Congressman  
United States House of Representatives  
1222 Longworth House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515-0508

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Attn: [REDACTED] for ET AL

[REDACTED]

Pahrump, NV 89048

TRANSMITTAL

Dated: June 30, 2015

Attn: Julie Jordan; Dan Drazan; Tracy Back  
US EPA Criminal Investigation Division (CID)  
Los Angeles Resident Office  
600 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 900  
Los Angeles, CA 90017

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Attn: [REDACTED] for ET AL

[REDACTED]  
Pahrump, NV 89048

TRANSMITTAL

Dated: June 30, 2015 [REDACTED]

Attn: Deborah L. Harris; W. Benjamin Fisherow  
U.S. DOJ / Environmental Enforcement  
Environment and Natural Resources Division  
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20530-0001

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Attn: [REDACTED] for ET AL

Pahrump, NV 89048

TRANSMITTAL

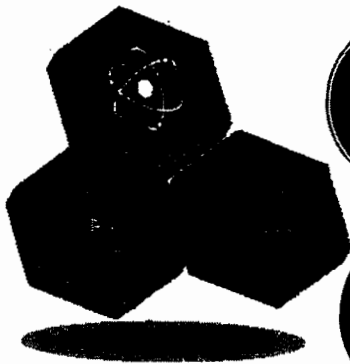
Dated: June 30, 2015 [REDACTED]

Attn: Bill L. Lewis; Kendrick D. Williams;  
Terry Wade; Joseph O. Johns; Patrick Bohrer  
FBI Investigation Division  
11000 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1700  
Los Angeles, CA 90024

Attached hereto and incorporated for future reference are:

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3. EXHIBIT "FA"

MAILING LIST



# ASSET Laboratories

3151 W. Post Rd., Las Vegas, NV 89118

P: 702.307.2659

F: 702.307.2691

www.assetlaboratories.com

The following procedure is a step by step guide for field personnel in conducting field filtration for aqueous samples requiring Chromium Hexavalent analysis by EPA 218.6. Prior to sampling, obtain the Cr+6 filtration kit from the laboratory.

The filtration kit shall contain the following containers and consumables;

- 1 250 mL Poly Container (Wide Mouth)
- 1 125 mL Poly Container with Ammonium Buffer Solution.
- 2 .45  $\mu$ m Filter (Luer Lock)
- 1 60 mL Syringe (Luer Lock Tip)



250 mL Poly Container  
(Wide Mouth)



125 mL Poly Container with Ammo-  
nium Buffer Solution.



.45  $\mu$ m Filter (Luer Lock)



60 mL Syringe (Luer Lock Tip)



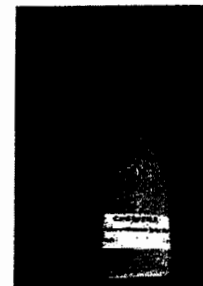
1. When a representative sample is collected, proceed to filtration as soon as possible. Aspirate the sample from the Non-Preserved container.



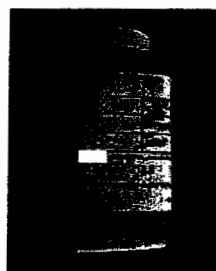
2. Once the syringe is full, turn upright. Grab the filter and affixed to the luer lock tip of the syringe by twisting half turn or until tight. Do not over tighten as it may block the flow of water to the filter.



3. Turn the syringe downward and press the plunger gently to discard 3-5 mL of sample.



4. At a rate of 3 drops per second, gently push the sample through the filter and into the container with buffer solution preservative. When filter is clogged (harder to push) replace with a new filter, rinse by discarding 3-5 mL of sample. Then continue filtration to achieve the required volume.



5. Collect a minimum of 120 mL, put on the cap and label the sample accordingly. Put the sample inside a bag and into a cooler and maintain a temp of 0-6 °C. Accomplish Chain of Custody form and all related field documentation and ship the sample to the laboratory as soon as possible.

EXHIBIT "FA"

# MAILING LIST

<p>California Environmental Protection Agency Cal/EPA Law Enforcement and Counsel Office 1001 "I" Street Sacramento, California 95814</p>	<p>Hon. Dianne Feinstein, U.S. Senator SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE One Point Street, Suite 2450 San Francisco, CA 94104</p>
<p>Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) Prop 65 ARSENIC Attn: Cynthia Oshita, (Disclosure) P.O. Box 4010 Sacramento, California 95812</p>	<p>Hon. Barbara Boxer, U.S. Senator U.S. Senate Committee on Environment 112 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510</p>
<p>Hon. Jerry Hill, Chair California Senate EQC Oversight State Capitol, Room 2205 Sacramento, California 95814</p>	<p>Hon. Nancy Patricia D'Alesandro Pelosi U. S. Congresswoman United States House of Representatives 233 Cannon H.O.B. Washington, DC 20515</p>
<p>Hon. Luis A. Alejo, Assembly Member Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee 1020 N Street, Room 171 Sacramento, California 95814</p>	<p>Hon. Paul Cook, U.S. Congressman United States House of Representatives 1222 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515-0508</p>
<p>Attn: Gary Edward Tavetian, Esq. Supervising Deputy Attorney General OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, DOJ Natural Resources Law Section 300 S. Spring Street, #5000 Los Angeles, California 90013</p>	<p>Attn: Julie Jordan; Dan Drazan; Tracy Back US EPA Criminal Investigation Division (CID) Los Angeles Resident Office 600 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 900 Los Angeles, CA 90017</p>
<p>Ross Sevy, District Director Office of Jay Obernolte, Assemblyman 5900 Smokr Tree Street, Suite 125 Hesperia, California 92345</p>	<p>Attn: Deborah L. Harris; W. Benjamin Fisherow U.S. DOJ / Environmental Enforcement Environment and Natural Resources Division 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20530-0001</p>
<p>Proposition 65 Enforcement Reporting Attention: Prop 65 Coordinator 1515 Clay Street, Suite 2000 Post Office Box 70550 Oakland, California 94612-0550</p>	<p>Attn: Bill L. Lewis; Kendrick D. Williams; Terry Wade; Joseph O. Johns; Patrick Bohrer FBI Investigation Division 11000 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1700 Los Angeles, CA 90024</p>

California Attorney General Office, DOJ Proposition 65 Enforcement Reporting 1515 Clay Street, Suite 2000 Oakland, California 94612-0550	OGWDW - 4601M Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water U. S. EPA Environmental Protection Agency 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20460
Diane Trujilo, Enforcement Agent CAL / EPA ENFORCEMENT 1001 "I" Street Sacramento, CA 95814	The Honorable Dianne Feinstein, Senator United States Senate Committee on the Judiciary 224 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510-6050
Clark Hansen, Chief Deputy District Attorney <b>SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY</b> BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION – ENVIRONMENTAL CRIMES 14455 Civic Dr., Suite 300 Victorville, CA 92392	

THE VICTIMS FROM HINKLEY, CA 92347 TO LOCAL FBI FIELD OFFICE  
FBI Los Angeles Suite 1700, 11000 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, California  
90024-3672 Tel (310) 477-6565 Attn: Terry Wade, Special Agent  
[san.frankisco@ic.fbi.gov](mailto:san.frankisco@ic.fbi.gov) [FBIvictimassistance@ic.fbi.gov](mailto:FBIvictimassistance@ic.fbi.gov) [foiparequest@ic.fbi.gov](mailto:foiparequest@ic.fbi.gov)

## **FOURTH REQUEST FOR IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION BY FBI**

By the Victims from the Town of Hinkley, CA 92347, per attached hereto Signatures Pages.

Contact [REDACTED] one of the Victims, at Tel (760) 678-4708 Email: [REDACTED]

Date of Request: July 1, 2015

Attached hereto and incorporated herein for reference are ALLEGATIONS and

EXHIBIT "T".

EXHIBIT "BOA"

EXHIBIT "FACTS"

MAILING LIST

In light of the serious nature of these acts, the Victims, per the attached hereto Signatures Pages, respectfully request that FBI not only commence the necessary and long overdue investigation of all entities and person's acts, alleged as felonious, since are not only alleged as:

- 1. DELAYED DISCLOSURE OF FACTS;**
- 2. INTENTIONAL CONCEALMENT OF FACTS;**
- 3. INTENTIONAL FAILURE TO WARN OF FACTS;**
- 4. MATERIAL MISREPRESENTATION OF FACTS;**
- 5. NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENTATION OF FACTS;**
- 6. INTENTIONAL MISREPRESENTATION OF FACTS;**
- 7. COORDINATED EFFORTS TO CONCEAL FACTS;**

and as a direct result thereof such felonious acts, including but not limited to felonious acts against the United States of America, triggered by the Federal Question in Violation of the U.S. Criminal Codes, in such events.

THEREFORE, if these serious matters are not investigated, it will peril the Victims to the ultimate end: Premature and wrongful dead. Furthermore, The Victims will rise to the exclamation point in defense.

It is not in the best interest of all in this country to see that other countries are witnessing the inevitable end of the Victims from Hinkley, CA 92347, one of the most and highest profile case and transpired events, all to the detriment of the Citizens of this free country. If the Government does not act to protect its citizens, than who will.

The outcries and sufferings by those Victims from the extreme acts by perpetrators has now reached to the climax point. Other nations should be aware of what has/is transpiring in this extremely Environmental Injustice U.S. town.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

EXHIBIT "I"

## **ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUDULENT STATEMENTS MADE BY PROJECT NAVIGATOR, LTD** **PROJECT NAVIGATOR IS PAID BY PG&E TO PROMULGATE FRAUDULENT STATEMENTS**

<http://www.hinkleygroundwater.com/wp-content/themes/hinkleygw/documents/newsletters/2015-3-11-CAC-Newsletter-Final.pdf>

Quoted therein above link: "How are by-products from the remediation, such as manganese and arsenic being addressed? PG&E continually submits comprehensive technical reports to the Water Board summarizing findings which are conclusive that manganese and arsenic created as a result of the remediation process are not impacting resident's domestic wells."

### **ALLEGATIONS:**

Based upon such fraudulent propaganda, the Victims from Hinkley, CA 92347 were, and are using the poisoned drinking water in the aquifers with Arsenic and Uranium, and now are becoming severely ill with many illnesses and diseases and many are now prematurely dying (wrongful death).

Therefore, these unscrupulous (in fact felonious) statements by the Project Navigator, Ltd are construed as not only fraudulent, but as an accomplice of Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E as the financial benefactor), to commit murder by lying to the Citizens of this State and democratic country.

Since many of the Victims are in another state, it triggers the Federal Question (Federal Criminal Offense), not only in violation of the United States Safe Drinking Water Act (U.S. SDWA) since the poisoned aquifers serves more than 25 connections to such, but of the Federal Penal Laws. ( <http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/sdwa/index.cfm> )

### **ADDITIONAL ALLEGATIONS**

Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) has organized unprecedented cartel of accomplices to conceal all of PG&E's criminal activities, paid such accomplices and set-up shops such as the named: "Community Advisory Committee" which are extremely biased as much as the Project Navigator, Ltd. (Purporting to be unbiased. )

They collectively succeeded and the coordinated efforts by PG&E amounts to much better what the Mafia can do.

**"When money talks corporate crime walks"** No Governmental agencies have attempted to criminally prosecute PG&E in regards the Federal Question: Poisoned Federal Ground Waters in the Aquifers.

Hopefully, the FBI can. The Victims will not be silenced by any Governmental acts, such as SLAPP's lawsuits.

Since all attempt by the Victims from Hinkley were thwarted by the Presiding Judge, causing dismissal of lawsuits, and since the PG&E's attorney Castellon and Funderburk did not even bother to even disclose the known facts of poisoned Federal Ground Drinking Waters to the respective state and federal agencies (they also concealed the facts), the Victims are now becoming ill and are dying, thus the Government, the Judges and the Attorneys has committed crime against humanity.

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### **ALLEGATIONS OF SUPERFLUOUS STUDY BY NITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DR. IZBICKI.**

**ALLEGATIONS OF STUDY FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF LIMITING AND/OR ELIMINATING PG&E'S LIABILITY, COORDINATED BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD AND DR. IZBICKI FROM USGS, PAID BY PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY (PG&E).**

**WHEN MONEY IS ON A TABLE BY CORPOARTE INTEREST, MONEY TALKS, TRUE FACTS WALKS**

These allegations are Volume of information, thousands of pages of evidentiary exhibits and incriminating photographs, impractical to transmit at this time, however will be subsequently transmitted to FBI, ET AL.

Statement in quote marks by:  
([http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/lahontan/board\\_info/agenda/2014/jan/item\\_2.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/lahontan/board_info/agenda/2014/jan/item_2.pdf))

**"CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
LAHONTAN REGION  
MEETING OF JANUARY 8-9, 2014  
BARSTOW**

**SUBJECT: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS)  
PRESENTATION OF A PROPOSAL TO INVESTIGATE THE OCCURRENCE  
OF NATURAL AND ANTHROPOGENIC HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM AND  
ESTIMATE BACKGROUND CHROMIUM CONCENTRATIONS IN HINKLEY,  
CA NEAR THE PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY'S AREA  
IMPACTED BY CHROMIUM CONTAMINATION**

Since December 2012, Hinkley stakeholders have been meeting monthly to discuss a revised approach to determining background levels of chromium in groundwater following peer review criticism of PG&E's 2007 Background Study Report. This Background Study Technical Working Group (TWG) is comprised of Water Board staff, a subgroup of the Hinkley Community Advisory Committee, the CAC's consultant (Project Navigator), PG&E and its consultants, and Dr. John Izbicki of the US Geological Survey.

Dr. Izbicki is a recognized expert on chromium in the Mojave Desert. As a TWG member, he has developed a draft study proposal to evaluate the occurrence of natural and anthropogenic chromium, and estimate background chromium concentrations in the Hinkley Valley.

The revised study will begin in mid-2014 and end in 2018.

The estimated budget for the proposal is \$4.5 million. There are federal matching funds available to offset this cost.

The USGS, as a federal agency, is generally restricted from accepting funds from private entities such as PG&E, but accept funds from State agencies to conduct investigations.

PG&E provided funding for Dr. Izbicki's participation in TWG to develop the study proposal, and Water Board staff worked with the State Water Board's contracting department to set up a holding account to execute a contract between the Lahontan Water Board and the USGS using those funds.

Similarly, to execute a contract for the USGS to implement this proposal, staff would continue to work with State Board staff to develop and manage a new contract, pending PG&E's funding of the study. Water Board staff would also continue to participate in TWG as the study moves forward, including reviewing interim and final documents."

## PROJECT PROPOSAL COVER SHEET

		Number: CA14 X
USGS Area: Southwest	DATE (Initial):	
CENTER: California Water Science Center	DATE (Revised):	
PROJECT LONG TITLE: Occurrence of natural and anthropogenic Cr VI near a mapped plume, Hinkley, CA		PROJECT SHORT TITLE: Hinkley Cr VI
PROJECT CHIEF: John Izbicki		BEGIN DATE: (mo/yr): 10/13 END DATE: (mo/yr):
Cooperator(s): Lahontan RWQCB		Cooperator Contact(s): Anne Holden <a href="mailto:Anne.Holden@waterboards.ca.gov">Anne.Holden@waterboards.ca.gov</a> (530) 542-5450

ADMIN USE ONLY: ☐ Research ☐ Resource Appraisal ☐ Basic Data Collection ☐ Technical Support

### PROJECT TYPE:

Standard: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	Monitoring Only:	Add-on or Extension of Current Work (include previous proposal name and number):
Proposals written for RFPs:	USGS-Funded Projects:	Other (repetitive work, technical advice, etc.):

### PROPOSED PUBLICATION TYPE(S):

Scientific Investigative Open File Report Fact Sheet: ☒ x Data Series: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Report (SIR): \_\_\_\_\_ (OFR): ☒ x  
 Journal Article: ☒ x Letter: \_\_\_\_\_ Professional Paper: \_\_\_\_\_ Book Chapter: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Abstract: \_\_\_\_\_ Poster: \_\_\_\_\_ Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_

### ESTIMATED PROJECT FUNDING

Choose one: ☐ firm ☐ probable ☒ x ☐ questionable

FISCAL YEAR	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total (FY-13 costs)
OFA/FEDERAL <sup>1</sup>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
COOP REPAY <sup>2</sup>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
COOP DIRECT <sup>3</sup>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
COOP UNMATCHED	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
COOP TOTAL <sup>5</sup>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3,551,567
FMFs:	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 997,500
TOTAL FOR FY:	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4,549,067

NOTE: Costs are estimated costs for FFY-13. After approval of the proposal scope by the TWG, cost will be distributed between fiscal years according to the project timeline, and burdened at a rate of 5 percent per year to account for inflation



**Pacific Gas and  
Electric  
Company**

**Kevin M. Sullivan**  
Principal Remediation  
Specialist  
Hinkley Remediation  
Project

3401 Crow Canyon Rd  
San Ramon, CA 94583  
(925) 818-9069 (cell)  
[kmsu@pge.com](mailto:kmsu@pge.com)

November 6, 2013

Dr. John A. Izbicki  
United States Geological Survey  
4165 Spruance Rd  
San Diego, CA 92106

Re: Preliminary Comments on United States Geological Survey Draft Proposal titled:  
*"Occurrence of Natural and Anthropogenic Cr VI near a Mapped Plume, Hinkley, CA"*

Dear Dr. Izbicki:

On October 22, 2013 representatives of the United States Geological Survey (USGS), Project Navigator (IRP Manager for the Hinkley Community Advisory Committee – CAC), and Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) met at your office in San Diego to discuss the above-referenced draft proposal. First and foremost, PG&E supports the USGS proposal and looks forward to working with you and your staff to see the project to completion.

The draft proposal is well written; it identifies and details the myriad of tasks required to evaluate multiple lines of evidence for a thorough understanding of background chromium conditions in the groundwater of the Hinkley Valley. This letter provides preliminary comments on the draft proposal. As we discussed, one or more technical meetings are needed in the near future to further our discussions on key items. We will provide additional technical comments to you as appropriate following those discussions.

#### **Interim Deliverables to Answer Key Questions**

The draft proposal includes an interim report in USGS fiscal year 2016 (beginning Oct 2015) that would *"present selected preliminary results and how those results contribute to understanding of the movement of water and the occurrence of chromium in the Hinkley Valley near the contamination plume."* A critical path for the study will be to provide timely answers to key questions as soon as technically feasible. Two specific examples we discussed on October 22<sup>nd</sup> were: *"What is the probability that chromium present north of Sonoma Road is associated with the PG&E plume?"* and *"What is the probability that chromium west of the current freshwater injection wells in the west is associated with the PG&E plume?"*

PG&E is recommending that the draft proposal be amended to identify the key questions that will be answered by the individual tasks in the study and associated work scope(s) that will be used to develop the multiple lines of evidence needed to answer these questions. Once work begins, PG&E suggests several of the key questions can potentially be answered at a relatively high level of certainty through the presentation of results in technical interim documents that are prepared by the USGS within a 12 to 18 month period.

It will be important that the TWG work collectively up front in the review of the draft proposal to ensure the interim deliverables, study objectives and schedule reflect realistic expectations. We need to clarify the questions that can likely be answered relatively quickly at a relatively high level of certainty while other questions may take a considerably longer time to address. We look forward to working with the USGS and the other TWG members to work through this process in a timely manner.

### **Task 1**

PG&E supports the scope of work presented in Task 1, consisting of data review and statistical evaluation of existing data for domestic and monitoring wells. As we discussed, it is important that the TWG fully understand the purpose of the work scope and what questions will and will not be answered by each task. In this case, the draft proposal should clarify that the Task 1 statistical evaluation will identify statistical trends and not by itself draw conclusions regarding the extent of the chromium plume or the potential for plume migration. The data will simply identify those areas with decreasing, stable, and increasing chromium concentrations and these results may then help guide additional data collection as described in other tasks to better understand the information.

### **Tasks 2 and 3**

The majority of the work scopes in Task 2 (Mineralogy) and Task 3 (Groundwater Geochemistry) appear relatively straight forward and are largely consistent with the technical discussions between PG&E and the USGS over the last several months. PG&E supports prompt implementation of both tasks, and understands that the data collection and evaluation can likely be completed within 12 to 18 months of starting work. We recognize that some of the details are still to be determined, such as what soil cores will be used as part of Task 2 and what wells will be sampled as part of Task 3. To the extent the work is focused on understanding background chromium concentrations, PG&E is supportive of the work. To do this, an overall understanding of geochemical conditions at the site is required, and hence some sampling and analysis of other trace elements is appropriate and justified. Sampling and analysis that is related to questions related to IRZ byproducts should be broken out and included as a separate work scope, to be completed as part of the IRZ review and permitting process. We look forward to working with the USGS to solidify these details.

#### **Tasks 4 and 5**

Much is data collection proposed in Task 4 (Evaluation of Local Conditions) will be integrated into Task 5 (Evaluation of Groundwater Movement). Task 5 basically consists of evaluation, update (as needed), and use of the existing numerical groundwater flow model. Several of the Task 4 work scopes are related to a better understanding of the groundwater flow across the Lockhart Fault (west), Mt. General Fault (east and north), and in areas where groundwater flow may be present in alluvium, weathered rock, and rock (primarily the west but also to the north at Red Hill).

PG&E recommends that additional discussions should be had on the existing flow model and the overall objectives of Task 5 before the specific work scopes for Task 4 are finalized and begun. The model will be an important tool to simulate groundwater flow in the present and provide a better understanding of historic groundwater flow conditions in the Hinkley Valley. We concur that the appropriate level of hydrogeologic data must be available to support the modeling effort. Based on discussions from October 22<sup>nd</sup>, PG&E understands that the USGS supports near term technical discussions to explore in more detail what data may be needed to support the model and that Task 4 can be modified as necessary to be fully aligned with the objectives of Task 5. We look forward to these discussions, and PG&E will likely provide more detailed comments on both Tasks 4 and 5 as follow-up to the dialogue.

#### **Refine Objectives and Work Scope in the Near Term for Task 7**

Much of the studies outlined in Tasks 1 to 6 are intended to provide data to understand the occurrence of naturally occurring chromium in groundwater in the Hinkley Valley and to a lesser extent, where the PG&E chromium plume is present and is not present. Task 7 provides for an estimation of background chromium concentrations; in essence, something to replace the current incorrect calculated background levels for hexavalent chromium (Cr6) and total dissolved chromium (CrT).

The text of Task 7 acknowledges that at this time there is no clear path to meet the stated objective, and that the scope will be refined following completion of the first six tasks. PG&E concurs that, to date, discussion on this topic among the TWG members has been somewhat elusive. It is likely that replacing the 3.1 and 3.2 values will be a critical path forward for many stakeholders that are part of this process, and the first six tasks will likely not be complete for several years. PG&E recommends that discussions be held in the near future to discuss the goals and objectives of Task 7, and identify a series of options. The scope and nature of Task 7 can then be promptly re-evaluated to facilitate a timely implementation schedule.

#### **Move Task 8 outside the Background Studies**

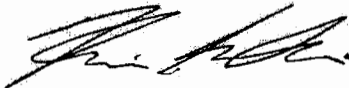
PG&E understands that Task 8 (Fate of Chromium during In-Situ Remediation) is an important item for the remediation elements of the project, and significant work on this question has already been undertaken. As we discussed, the work scope proposed is more appropriate outside the context of the background studies as part of the IRZ review and permitting process. PG&E is

November 6, 2013  
Page 4

requesting that Task 8 be removed from the draft proposal. We look forward to further discussions with the USGS on the appropriate work scope, timing, and funding vehicle.

We look forward to additional discussions with the USGS in the near future on the technical details of the draft proposal. If you have any questions in the meantime regarding this letter, please feel free to contact me.

Best Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Kevin Sullivan', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Kevin Sullivan

EXHIBIT "BOA"

**THE RESISTANCE BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA LAHONTAN REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD, TO COMMENCE MEANINGFULL, AS THE BARE MINUM, INVESTIGATION OF POISONED AQUIFERS (NOT DOMESTIC WATER WELLS) WITH ARSENIC AND URANIUM, IN THE TOWN OF HINKLEY, CA 92347, IS INCOMPREHENSIBLE**

**IN RE:**

**[http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/lahontan/publications\\_forms/available\\_documents/e\\_o\\_reports/2014/eorpt\\_feb14.pdf](http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/lahontan/publications_forms/available_documents/e_o_reports/2014/eorpt_feb14.pdf)**

“California Water Action Plan – Within the Budget of the Resources Agency, the California Water Action Plan (Plan) proposes \$618.7 million in strategic investments to begin implementing key water programs. The Plan includes proposals directed at expanded water storage capacity, safe drinking water, water conservation, protecting ecosystems, flood protection and regional self-reliance. Contained within the Plan are elements that directly affect the State and Regional Water Boards, as follows:

**“Interim Replacement Drinking Water in Disadvantaged Communities — \$4 million from the Cleanup and Abatement Account for the State Water Board to provide safe drinking water to severely disadvantaged communities with contaminated drinking water supplies. This proposal provides replacement drinking water to disadvantaged communities on an interim basis as a long-term strategy is being developed.”**

**ALLEGATIONS:**

**Not only that a red penny was not allocated to “severely disadvantaged communities” of Hinkley, CA 92347, but all efforts were made to shield Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) from liability, including but not limited to concealment of the “real facts”, (not partial) that the drinking water in community were poisoned with Arsenic and Uranium, in addition to with Hexavalent Chromium.**

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**IN RE:**

**REPORTERS TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS    WATER BOARD MEETING, MAY 28, 2015**

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA    LAHONTAN REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD**

**[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/lahontan/water\\_issues/projects/pge/cao/docs/transcript.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/lahontan/water_issues/projects/pge/cao/docs/transcript.pdf)**

**ALLEGATIONS:**

**For many years, such forums were intentionally manufactured, in an effort to dilute the real issue and circumvent the authority delegated by the Citizens of this State and Country to the Government Officials.**

**All that ongoing wrangling resulted in nothing meaningful and is further alleged as being incomprehensible, vague and ambiguous, all to the huge health detriment of the Citizens of this State and Democratic Country.**

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**ALLEGATIONS OF FRAUDULENT STATEMENTS MADE BY PROJECT NAVIGATOR, LTD**  
**PROJECT NAVIGATOR IS PAID BY PG&E TO PROMULGATE FRAUDULENT STATEMENTS**

<http://www.hinkleygroundwater.com/wp-content/themes/hinkleygw/documents/newsletters/2015-3-11-CAC-Newsletter-Final.pdf>

Quoted therein above link: "How are by-products from the remediation, such as manganese and arsenic being addressed? PG&E continually submits comprehensive technical reports to the Water Board summarizing findings which are conclusive that manganese and arsenic created as a result of the remediation process are not impacting resident's domestic wells."

**ALLEGATIONS:**

Based upon such fraudulent propaganda, the Victims from Hinkley, CA 92347 were, and are using the poisoned drinking water in the aquifers with Arsenic and Uranium, and now are becoming severely ill with many illnesses and diseases and many are now prematurely dying (wrongful death).

Therefore, these unscrupulous (in fact felonious) statements by the Project Navigator, Ltd are construed as not only fraudulent, but as an accomplice of Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E as the financial benefactor), to commit murder by lying to the Citizens of this State and democratic country.

Since many of the Victims are in another state, it triggers the Federal Question (Federal Criminal Offense), not only in violation of the United States Safe Drinking Water Act (U.S. SDWA) since the poisoned aquifers serves more than 25 connections to such, but of the Federal Penal Laws. ( <http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/rulesregs/sdwa/index.cfm> )

**ADDITIONAL ALLEGATIONS**

Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) has organized unprecedented cartel of accomplices to conceal all of PG&E's criminal activities, paid such accomplices and set-up shops such as the named: "Community Advisory Committee" which are extremely biased as much as the Project Navigator, Ltd. (Purporting to be unbiased. )

They collectively succeeded and the coordinated efforts by PG&E amounts to much better what the Mafia can do.

**"When money talks corporate crime walks"** No Governmental agencies have attempted to criminally prosecute PG&E in regards the Federal Question: Poisoned Federal Ground Waters in the Aquifers.

Hopefully, the FBI can. The Victims will not be silenced by any Governmental acts, such as SLAPP's lawsuits.

Since all attempt by the Victims from Hinkley were thwarted by the Presiding Judge, causing dismissal of lawsuits, and since the PG&E's attorney Castellon and Funderburk did not even bother to even disclose the known facts of poisoned Federal Ground Drinking Waters to the respective state and federal agencies (they also concealed the facts), the Victims are now becoming ill and are dying, thus the Government, the Judges and the Attorneys has committed crime against humanity.

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**ALLEGATIONS OF SUPERFLUOUS STUDY BY NITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DR. IZBICKI.**

**ALLEGATIONS OF STUDY FOR THE SOLE PURPOSE OF LIMITING AND/OR ELIMINATING PG&E'S LIABILITY, COORDINATED BY THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD AND DR. IZBICKI FROM USGS, PAID BY PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY (PG&E).**

**WHEN MONEY IS ON A TABLE BY CORPOARTE INTEREST, MONEY TALKS, TRUE FACTS WALKS**

These allegations are Volume of information, thousands of pages of evidentiary exhibits and incriminating photographs, impractical to transmit at this time, however will be subsequently transmitted to FBI, ET AL.

Statement in quote marks by:  
([http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/lahontan/board\\_info/agenda/2014/jan/item\\_2.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/lahontan/board_info/agenda/2014/jan/item_2.pdf))

**"CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
LAHONTAN REGION  
MEETING OF JANUARY 8-9, 2014  
BARSTOW**

**SUBJECT: UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS)  
PRESENTATION OF A PROPOSAL TO INVESTIGATE THE OCCURRENCE  
OF NATURAL AND ANTHROPOGENIC HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM AND  
ESTIMATE BACKGROUND CHROMIUM CONCENTRATIONS IN HINKLEY,  
CA NEAR THE PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY'S AREA  
IMPACTED BY CHROMIUM CONTAMINATION**

Since December 2012, Hinkley stakeholders have been meeting monthly to discuss a revised approach to determining background levels of chromium in groundwater following peer review criticism of PG&E's 2007 Background Study Report. This Background Study Technical Working Group (TWG) is comprised of Water Board staff, a subgroup of the Hinkley Community Advisory Committee, the CAC's consultant (Project Navigator), PG&E and its consultants, and Dr. John Izbicki of the US Geological Survey.

Dr. Izbicki is a recognized expert on chromium in the Mojave Desert. As a TWG member, he has developed a draft study proposal to evaluate the occurrence of natural and anthropogenic chromium, and estimate background chromium concentrations in the Hinkley Valley.

The revised study will begin in mid-2014 and end in 2018.

The estimated budget for the proposal is \$4.5 million. There are federal matching funds available to offset this cost.

The USGS, as a federal agency, is generally restricted from accepting funds from private entities such as PG&E, but accept funds from State agencies to conduct investigations.

PG&E provided funding for Dr. Izbicki's participation in TWG to develop the study proposal, and Water Board staff worked with the State Water Board's contracting department to set up a holding account to execute a contract between the Lahontan Water Board and the USGS using those funds.

Similarly, to execute a contract for the USGS to implement this proposal, staff would continue to work with State Board staff to develop and manage a new contract, pending PG&E's funding of the study. Water Board staff would also continue to participate in TWG as the study moves forward, including reviewing interim and final documents."

## **FACTS**

### **FACTS ABOUT AQUIFER**

6. *An aquifer is an underground layer of water-bearing permeable rock or unconsolidated materials (gravel, sand, or silt) from which groundwater can be extracted using water well. The study of water flow in aquifers and the characterization of aquifers is called hydrogeology.*

### **FACTS ABOUT ABANDONEMENT OF AQUIFERS**

*If treatment or remediation of polluted groundwater is deemed to be difficult or expensive, then abandoning the use of aquifer's groundwater and finding an alternative source of water is the only other option.*

### **FACTS ABOUT LEGISLATION**

7. *In November 2006, the Environmental Protection Agency published the Ground Water Rule in the United States Federal Register. The EPA was worried that the ground water system would be vulnerable to contamination from fecal matter. The point of the rule was to keep microbial pathogens out of public water sources. The 2006 Ground Water Rule was an amendment of the 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act. The ways to deal with groundwater pollution that has already occurred can be grouped into the following categories: Containing the pollutants to prevent them from migrating further; removing the pollutants from the aquifer; remediating the aquifer by either immobilizing or detoxifying the contaminants while they are still in the aquifer (in-situ); treating the groundwater at its point of use; or abandoning the use of this aquifer's groundwater and finding an alternative source of water.*

### **FACTS ACCORDING TO UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS)**

*At link: [http://water.usgs.gov/nawqa/trace/pubs/gw\\_v38n4/](http://water.usgs.gov/nawqa/trace/pubs/gw_v38n4/)*

8. *"Concentrations of naturally occurring arsenic in ground water vary regionally due to a combination of climate and geology. Although slightly less than half of 30,000 arsenic analyses of ground water in the United States were  $\leq 1 \mu\text{g/L}$ , about 10% exceeded  $10 \mu\text{g/L}$ . At a broad regional scale, moderate to high arsenic concentrations appear to increase from east to west across the United States, although high concentrations exist in all physiographic provinces. Arsenic concentrations in ground water of the Appalachian Highlands and the Atlantic Plain generally are very low. Concentrations are somewhat greater in the Interior Plains and the Rocky Mountain System. Ground water in the Intermontane Plateaus and Pacific Mountain System of the western United States more commonly contains arsenic concentrations  $> 10 \mu\text{g/L}$  compared with that in the eastern physiographic provinces. Investigations during the last decade in New England, Michigan, Minnesota, South Dakota, Oklahoma, and Wisconsin suggest that moderate to high arsenic concentrations ( $> 10 \mu\text{g/L}$ ) are more widespread and common than previously recognized. "High" concentrations are defined as above the Environmental Protection Agency's established Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) or other non-regulatory health-based levels for constituents or elements not having MCLs."*

9. *At Link: <http://www.mojavewater.org/files/HelendaleFaultStudy03-4069.pdf>*

*Page 41: "Arsenic concentrations in water from nine wells in the regional aquifer ranged from less than the detection limit of 2 to  $130 \mu\text{g/L}$  with a median concentration of  $11 \mu\text{g/L}$ "*

### **ACCORDING TO STAKEHOLDERS, AQUIFERS ARE ALSO "PRIVATE WATER SYSTEMS"**

10. *Typically, private water systems that serves more than 25 people at least 60 days of the year and have more than 15 service connections are regulated by the EPA. Polluted ground water could cause illness.*

### **FACTS ABOUT GROUND WATER AND DOMESTIC WATER WELL**

11. *When rain falls, much of it is absorbed into the ground. Water that's not used by plants moves downward through pores and spaces in the rock until it reaches a dense layer of rock. water trapped below the ground in the pores and spaces above the dense rock barrier is called ground water, and this is the water we get when we drill wells. Another common term for ground water is "aquifer" or "ground water aquifer."*

## FACTS ABOUT ARSENIC IN GROUND WATER

### Fact Sheet For Arsenic

12. *Per the State of California Lahontan Water Board Attachment G, Page 6, ... "the federal and state MCL for arsenic is 10 µg/L. The US Geological Survey conducted sampling for various constituents in wells in the Mojave Water Agency management area from 1991 to 1997, including wells in the Hinkley area. The study found arsenic in wells (up to 200 feet in depth) ranging from less than 1 µg/L to 12 µg/L with most concentrations under 10 µg/L. While the USGS study was conducted after the release of chromium from the Hinkley Compressor Station, sampling occurred before the use of carbon amendment injections to groundwater, and thus reflects levels prior to in-situ remediation". Thus, the In-Situ / Agricultural operations, implemented by PG&E, has subsequently caused (anthropogenic causation factor) the poisoning of ground waters with Arsenic, at substantially more than the average of 3 ppb for naturally occurring arsenic in ground waters, now found at almost all wells. Arsenic is released from a variety of anthropogenic sources (USEPA), including waste incineration. (not limited to industrial facility's cooling towers). These anthropogenic releases of arsenic can elevate environmental arsenic concentrations. Human exposure to arsenic can result in a variety of chronic and acute effects. In particular, there is evidence that associates chronic arsenic ingestion at low concentrations with increased risk of skin cancer, and that arsenic may cause cancers of the lung, liver, bladder, kidney, and colon (ATSDR, 1998). Because of the human health risks associated with arsenic, USEPA regulates the level of arsenic in drinking water at MCL of 10 ppb and Legal Reporting Limit at 2 ppb. [Mandatory]. (Anthropogenic Sources of Arsenic is from man-made sources, such as In-Situ and Agricultural Operations, implemented by PG&E in Hinkley, CA)*

## FACTS ABOUT URANIUM IN GROUND WATER

### Fact Sheet for Uranium

13. *The average concentration of uranium in the groundwater of the United States is about 2 pCi per liter (pCi/L). The average concentration in U.S. soils is about 2 pCi/g (3 ppm); The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) drinking water standard for uranium is 20 pCi/L (EPA 2009). Uranium present in the rocks and soil as a natural constituent represents natural background levels. Average Uranium Concentrations in Drinking Water for California was reported at average of 2.7 pCi/L (picocuries per liter). Gross beta particles are a form of radiation that can pollute drinking water when disturbances, such as In-Situ Remediation for Hexavalent Chromium is in place, which mobilizes radioactive minerals. Gross beta radiation is a known human carcinogen. Because any level of exposure to gross beta radiation can cause cancer, EPA has set a health goal of zero for this radioactive contaminant. Any exposure to this radioactive contaminant poses cancer risk. The maximum level set by EPA is at 15 pCi/L and the required by law disclosure on detection level is at 1 pCi/L. Therefore, anthropogenic (human activities, such as PG&E's In-Situ and Agricultural Treatment operations, are the cause for poisoning ground waters, not natural processes as the cause. Concentration for Uranium, greater than the background level (naturally occurring level) of 2.7 pCi/L must be immediately investigated by the regulatory governmental agencies. Concentration greater than the legal reporting limit of 1 pCi/L, trigger mandatory disclosure as required by law.*

## FACTS ABOUT SAMPLING OF GROUND WATER IN AQUIFER

14. *SAMPLING Two persons Required – "clean hand" and "dirty hand". No purging (rinsing well casing prior to sampling, since it will dilute and/or cause oxidation in event Arsenic and or Uranium are dissolved and/or in decay stage, and total, (not filtered) sample sent to analytical laboratory will indicate the true result. EPA Method of filtering a sample prior to laboratory's test, by injection tool with filter attached at the end, is construed as filtered sample, and water sample will not indicate the true reading of any toxic substance.*

## **FACTS ABOUT MOVEMENT OF GROUND WATER**

### **Fact Sheet For Ground Water Movement**

15. *Per UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY (USGS) "Water is recharged to the groundwater system by percolation of water from precipitation and then flows to the stream through the groundwater system". "Water pumped from the groundwater system causes the water table to lower and alters the direction of groundwater movement. Some water that flowed to the stream no longer does so and some water may be drawn in from the stream into the groundwater system, thereby reducing the amount of streamflow." "Contaminants introduced at the land surface may infiltrate to the water table and flow towards a point of discharge, either the well or the stream."*

*"There are three types of movement of groundwater or the water table that we should be familiar with: percolation of infiltrated water, raising and lowering of the water table, and downslope flow of groundwater."*

*"Permeability is a measure of how fast water will flow through connected openings in soil or rock." "The capacity of soil or rock to hold water is called porosity." "Water seeping into an aquifer is known as recharge." "Groundwater that becomes trapped under impermeable soil or rock may be under pressure. This is called a confined or artesian aquifer." "Groundwater moves very slowly from recharge areas to discharge points. Flow rates in aquifers are typically measured in feet per day. Flow rates are much faster where large rock openings or crevices exist (often in limestone) and in loose soil, such as coarse gravel."*

*"Induced pressure in the aquifer's ground water is due to excessive pumping in connection therewith the In-Situ and Agricultural Treatment Operation, and creates unstable ground water movement in all directions, not just down gradient, and in such an event, the saturated areas in many aquifers beneath the town of Hinkley, CA 92347 is prone to receive poisonous substances at various times and at various concentration over the regulatory maximum legal limits. While, recharge or other hydrostatic pressure could alter the ground water movement, the fact that excessive pumping has occurred and is occurring, is the most certain cause for chaotic ground water movement, causing unprecedented cross contamination with toxic substances that were disturbed due to such excessive pumping, including but not limited to excessive irrigation of many alfalfa fields in Hinkley, CA 92347 resulted therefrom the In-Situ and Agricultural Treatment Operation. Other causes for chaotic movement of ground water saturated with disturbed and dissolved toxic substances are other, deemed as experimental methods, such as bioreactor and other, deemed as failed operations to remove the historic contamination of Hexavalent Chromium for 60-years, out of aquifers beneath Hinkley, CA 92347"*

## **FACTS ABOUT PURPORTED LOCKHART EARTHQUAKE FAULT**

### **Fact Sheet For Purported Lockhart Earthquake Fault**

16. *"Certain Earthquake Faults in California are undetermined and therefore construed as purported to exist, and are unconfined and have no surface expression (no surface trace like other certain faults), including but not limited to the Lockhart Earthquake Fault, purported to be located within the town of Hinkley, CA 92347, and therefore construed as not only highly speculative in regards to location in the town of Hinkley, CA 92347, but highly speculative as to cause impediment in ground water movement within the Hinkley, CA 92347 aquifers."*

According to California State University, Fullerton Department of Geological Sciences, Reports and Maps, link:[http://groundwater.fullerton.edu/Mojave\\_Water\\_Agency/Basin\\_Reports\\_files/Harper%20Lake%20Basin%20Watershed%20Report%20Final.pdf](http://groundwater.fullerton.edu/Mojave_Water_Agency/Basin_Reports_files/Harper%20Lake%20Basin%20Watershed%20Report%20Final.pdf), Page 21 Map, the purported Lockhart Earthquake Fault is not located in the town of Hinkley, CA 92347, and is at least 14-miles away from Hinkley, CA 92347, including but not limited to that there is no impediment to ground water movement in the aquifers within the town of Hinkley, CA 92347 further supported non-existence at Map of Page 158.

*"Substantial testing of aquifers in the town of Hinkley, CA 92347 was recently conducted and during 1968-1978 testing by Department of Interior, in the vicinity of the purported Lockhart Earthquake Fault and the facts remains that due to results of tests on each side of the purported Lockhart Earthquake Fault, yielded detection of toxic substances, including but not limited to recently detected Arsenic and Uranium"*

*"Any other scientific theory attempting to contradict such facts exhibited herein are construed as highly speculative and biased, and therefore inadmissible".*

## FACTS ABOUT AGRICULTURAL TREATMENT OPERATIONS AND IN-SITU OPERATIONS

### Fact Sheet For Agricultural Treatment Operations and In-Situ Operations

17. Based upon the facts described herein below, treatment technology for Chromium (VI), by the purported "Agricultural Treatment Operations and In-Situ Operations", more specifically described therein link:

*"[http://engr.uconn.edu/~baholinen/docs/ENVE290W/National%20Chromium%20Files%20From%20Luke/Cr\(VI\)%20Handbook/L1608\\_C08.pdf](http://engr.uconn.edu/~baholinen/docs/ENVE290W/National%20Chromium%20Files%20From%20Luke/Cr(VI)%20Handbook/L1608_C08.pdf), appear to be highly speculative, since removal of Chromium (VI) from ground drinking water is more difficult to remove, and there is no factual evidence that the Chromium (VI) is converted to Chromium (III) by implementation of purported "Agricultural Treatment Operations nor by the purported In-Situ Operation".*

#### ***"Treatment Technologies for Chromium(VI).***

***Hexavalent Chromium Cr(VI) is far more mobile than Cr(III) and more difficult to remove from water.***

*It is also the toxic form of Cr, presumably owing to the stronger oxidizing potential and membrane transport of Cr(VI) (Katz and Salem, 1992).*

*Typically, natural Cr concentrations are dwarfed by anthropogenic contamination. Dissolved concentrations of total Cr in groundwater from natural processes are typically below 10 mg/l (Richard and Bourg, 1991). A yellow color is imparted to the water at about 1 mg/l Cr(VI) (Palmer and Wittbrodt, 1991)*

***8.1.4 Physical Remediation Processes Chemical and biochemical processes render Cr(VI) unavailable by converting it to the less toxic and less mobile Cr(III) form.***

*Physical processes separate Cr(VI) from the contaminated media (such as groundwater extraction) capture the extracted Cr (using ion exchange resins or granular activated carbon (GAC)), and/or isolate the contamination."*

***8.2.3 Containment Other technologies focus on preventing the spread of contamination into larger areas.***

*These containment technologies include stabilization or solidification, biostabilization, phytostabilization, precipitation, encapsulation, and vitrification of soil. Slurry walls and other physical barriers are used for groundwater containment.*

*Passive in-situ remediation can be achieved by permeable reactive barriers, and hydraulic containment can be attained through pump-and-treat (this process may be enhanced by addition of surfactants).*

*Containment technologies focus on either isolating the contaminants (in the case of in-situ slurry walls) or immobilizing them.*

*Passive remediation may occur as groundwater leaves the containment zone, as in the case of permeable reactive barriers.*

*However, no attempt is made to decrease concentrations of Cr(VI) within the containment zone. In summary, remediation technologies focus on either decreasing toxicity (reducing Cr(VI) to Cr(III)), removing Cr from soil/groundwater or confining the Cr to a certain area.*

***8.5 Containment Technologies Containment technologies are used to either physically stop the spreading of groundwater plumes or to chemically immobilize contaminants in a nonexchangeable, insoluble form.***

*Most containment technologies are performed in-situ, with the exception of soil vitrification prior to landfill disposal.*

*Groundwater containment technologies involve the construction of a physical, chemical, or hydraulic barrier that isolates the impacted zone, either directing impacted water through a treatment zone or stopping its migration.*

## 18. AGRICULTURAL TREATMENT OPERATIONS / IN-SITU REMEDIAL OPERATION'S FACTS

According to Pacific Gas and Electric Company own admission, at PG&E's website link:

<http://www.pgecurrents.com/2011/03/30/pge-continues-work-to-cleanup-hinkley-starts-community-group/>

*Such operations are purported to "convert Chromium (V) to Chromium (III), by pumping ground drinking water contaminated with Chromium and irrigating the roots of alfalfa in alfalfa fields and such alfalfa roots, by microbial process, are purported to convert the Chromium (VI) to Chromium (III)", which assertions are also highly speculative. In September 2010, PG&E presented a feasibility study to the Water Board. Additional documents were submitted in January and March of 2011. The company's recommended alternative uses in-situ treatment in areas with higher concentrations, and agricultural treatment in areas with lower concentrations. PG&E estimates that it will take 40 years for the cleanup to achieve background levels of chromium. The in-situ process starts by injecting food-grade material, such as grain alcohol, into the groundwater to stimulate the growth of naturally occurring bacteria.*

*This bacteria turns hexavalent chromium into trivalent chromium, a naturally occurring substance. Once converted, the trivalent chromium leaves the groundwater and become part of the surrounding soil.*

*The agricultural treatment removes chromium by growing crops, such as alfalfa.*

*Water is pumped through a drip-irrigation system where the root zone of a crop creates conditions that turn hexavalent chromium into trivalent chromium, a naturally occurring substance.*

*Once converted, the trivalent chromium leaves the groundwater and become part of the surrounding soil.*

**(FACT is that such bacteria may convert Chromium III, but not convert Chromium (VI).**

### **FACTS ABOUT AGRICULTURAL TREATMENT OPERATIONS AND IN-SITU OPERATIONS CAUSING FURTHER CONTAMINATION OF AQUIFERS AND GROUND DRINKING WATER WITH OTHER TOXIC SUBSTANCES, INCLUDING ARSENIC AND URANIUM**

#### **Fact Sheet For Agricultural Treatment Operations and In-Situ Operations Causing Further Contamination of Aquifers and Ground Drinking Water With Other Toxic Substances, Including Arsenic and Uranium**

19. Based upon the facts described herein below, the *purported Agricultural Treatment Operations and In-Situ Operations has caused further poisoning of the Aquifers and Ground Drinking Water beneath the town Hinkley, CA 92347 with Arsenic and Uranium, in addition to with the historical, lasting sixty years to date, poisoning with Hexavalent Chromium, also known as Chromium (VI) and Cr6+, to wit:*

Per the State of California "CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LAHONTAN REGION BOARD ORDER NO. R6V-2014-0023 WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION PROJECT AGRICULTURAL TREATMENT UNITS WDID NO. 6B361403002" link:

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/lahontan/water\\_issues/projects/pge/cao/docs/refs/31\\_r6v\\_2014\\_0023.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/lahontan/water_issues/projects/pge/cao/docs/refs/31_r6v_2014_0023.pdf)

**"13. Constituents of Concern. The discharge of extracted groundwater to agricultural treatment units contains waste chromium originating from the compressor station. Extracted groundwater also contains total dissolved solids, nitrate, naturally-occurring uranium and other radionuclides, and naturally-occurring dissolved metals, such as arsenic, manganese, and iron."**

Per the State of California, Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board, as of April 2011, the Board was concerned that Pacific Gas and Electric Company's Agricultural and In-Situ Operations, consisting of ground water extraction for such operations, did contain dissolved Arsenic and in decay Uranium and radionuclides.

## MAILING LIST

<p>California Environmental Protection Agency Cal/EPA Law Enforcement and Counsel Office 1001 "I" Street Sacramento, California 95814</p>	<p>The Honorable Dianne Feinstein, Senator United States Senate Committee on the Judiciary 224 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510-6050</p>
<p>Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHHA) Prop 65 ARSENIC Attn: Cynthia Oshita, (Disclosure) P.O. Box 4010 Sacramento, California 95812</p>	<p>Hon. Barbara Boxer, U.S. Senator U.S. Senate Committee on Environment 112 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510</p>
<p>Hon. Jerry Hill, Chair California Senate EQC Oversight State Capitol, Room 2205 Sacramento, California 95814</p>	<p>Hon. Nancy Patricia D'Alesandro Pelosi U. S. Congresswoman United States House of Representatives 233 Cannon H.O.B. Washington, DC 20515</p>
<p>Hon. Luis A. Alejo, Assembly Member Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee 1020 N Street, Room 171 Sacramento, California 95814</p>	<p>Hon. Paul Cook, U.S. Congressman United States House of Representatives 1222 Longworth House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515-0508</p>
<p>Attn: Gary Edward Tavetian, Esq. Supervising Deputy Attorney General OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, DOJ Natural Resources Law Section 300 S. Spring Street, #5000 Los Angeles, California 90013</p>	<p>Attn: Julie Jordan; Dan Drazan; Tracy Back US EPA Criminal Investigation Division (CID) Los Angeles Resident Office 600 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 900 Los Angeles, CA 90017</p>
<p>Ross Sevy, District Director Office of Jay Obernolte, Assemblyman 15900 Smoke Tree Street, Suite 125 Hesperia, California 92345</p>	<p>Attn: Deborah L. Harris; W. Benjamin Fisherow U.S. DOJ / Environmental Enforcement Environment and Natural Resources Division 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20530-0001</p>
<p>Proposition 65 Enforcement Reporting Attention: Prop 65 Coordinator 1515 Clay Street, Suite 2000 Post Office Box 70550 Oakland, California 94612-0550</p>	<p>Attn: Bill L. Lewis; Kendrick D. Williams; Terry Wade; Joseph O. Johns; Patrick Bohrer FBI Investigation Division 11000 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1700 Los Angeles, CA 90024</p>

<p>California Attorney General Office, DOJ  Proposition 65 Enforcement Reporting  1515 Clay Street, Suite 2000  Oakland, California 94612-0550</p>	<p>OGWDW - 4601M  Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water  U. S. EPA Environmental Protection Agency  1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.  Washington, DC 20460</p>
<p>Diane Trujilo, Enforcement Agent  CAL / EPA ENFORCEMENT  1001 "I" Street  Sacramento, CA 95814</p>	<p>The Honorable Dianne Feinstein, Senator  United States Senate Committee on the Judiciary  224 Dirksen Senate Office Building,  Washington, D.C. 20510-6050</p>
<p>The Honorable Leandra R. Kruger  Supreme Court of California  350 McAllister Street  San Francisco, CA 94102-4797</p>	<p>Clark Hansen, Chief Deputy District Attorney  <b>SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY</b>  BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION - ENVIRONMENTAL CRIMES  14455 Civic Dr., Suite 300 Victorville, CA 92392</p>
<p>The Honorable Joanne B. O'Donnell  The California Supreme Court  Committee on Judicial Ethics Opinions  350 McAllister Street, Room 1144A  San Francisco, California 94102</p>	<p>Hon. Bob Wieckowski, Senator  State Capitol, Room 3086,  Sacramento, CA 95814-4900  Tel (916) 651-4010</p>